

THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE. A few days ago I was naming some shells for a friend. One of these happened to be a young *Busycon perversus*. My friend seemed surprised at the genus and said: "Is not that *Fulgur perversum*." I said that we used to call it *Fulgur*, but now we use the older name of *Busycon* Bolten. "That is too bad," he said, "*Fulgur canaliculatum* is the only shell my wife knows. Now that is changed, I think she will be discouraged."

There was a young lady in Lyme  
 Who knew all the shells at one time  
 But when they used Bolten  
 Her nerves were all broken  
 And now she is in a decline.—C. W. J.

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OPEAS PUMILUM (Pfr.) in the United States. Specimens of this tropical American species were found years ago (1907) in a greenhouse in Garfield Park, Chicago, by Mr. Jas. Zetek. Since then it was taken out of doors in a park in Savannah, Georgia, James B. Clark, 1923, and in Philadelphia (NAUTILUS, vol. 33, p. 31, 1919). Also on Dismal Key, Lee Co., Florida, Clarence B. Moore, 1920. An Indian species, *Opeas mauritanum* (Pfr.) was found in the palm house, Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y., in 1906, Frank C. Baker.—H. A. P.

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LIMAX MAXIMUS var. KRYNICKII in the Azores. Dr. Paul Bartsch sends me a couple of small slugs found on cabbage from Punta Delgada, Azores, by J. T. Rogers, Horticultural Inspector, at Charleston, S. C., Feb. 17, 1927. They are juvenile *L. maximus* var. *krynickii* Kal., with the markings on the mantle unusually heavy. The form is known from Madeira, but Simroth reported only var. *concolor* Pini (as *cinereus-unicolor*) from the Azores.—T. D. A. COCKERELL.

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PATELLA STELLÆFORMIS OPTIMA n. subsp. The shell is large, solid, ovate, depressed; sculpture of many low radial riblets about equal to their intervals, over a coarser sculpture of about